

BRIGHTER OUTLOOK SMILES ON RED METAL MARKET

All Indications Point
To Rise Possibly
To 15 Cents

(From Sunday's Daily)

Copper is ranging so very close to 14 cents a pound that there is no question of the improvement, says the Mining Record. One of the important factors in the red metal situation, in answering a query as to why the price did not advance, called attention to the fact that the sales of copper produced in this country have, for some time, been in excess of the production.

Taken in connection with the increases in the consumption of the red metal in the country, we can readily see that the statements made to the effect that there is no surplus of stock copper on hand in the United States are well founded. In substantiation of this is the report that the General Electric company purchased during the past week several million pounds of copper, calling for delivery next year. Here, also, we find another indication of the general trend of business. No large corporation, such as the General Electric, is going to buy in those quantities unless there is proof that business will itself become better. There have also been several tentative orders placed pending the outcome of the election. This has given rise to strength in the price of copper.

Of course, there is some agitation regarding probable tariff revisions, but these are lost, so far as their importance is concerned, when we consider the increasing consumption here and abroad. In fact, the exports for copper will aggregate for October about 25,000 tons, showing that the healthy rate of buying abroad is not abating even with the strengthening of the red metal market.

Taking a look in retrospect, we find that in the summer the sales, while frequent, were small. They were figured by the thousands of pounds and not by the millions. When the first 1,000,000-pound sale was made in this country for the year the copper interests began to take notice, but now that there are evidences of multiple millions it is a sign that there is really a decided change for the better.

This has caused the right sort of effect in the copper share market, and there has been a change in tone the past few days. Heavy interests are buying and the copper market looks as though it would soon be advancing at a rapid pace.

The introduction of more economical methods and the installation of better equipment have done much toward making the mining and reduction of copper more profitable, so much more so that an advance of 1 cent a pound means more from an earning basis than it did when higher prices ruled; that is, more is considered with the actual figures at which copper is selling now and was selling then. It cannot be denied that Calumet & Hecla has made large sales at 14 cents, and is not selling a pound below that figure. The sales aggregated an entire month's output and the copper will be delivered to the purchasers during December. The sales were made to both European and domestic interests.

Europe has at this time about 6 per cent of a year's actual supply on hand, or about a three weeks' production. This stands out strongly against the 25 per cent of the world's supply when the French copper corner was on in 1889. It is stated that consumption in this country today is equal to that of 1905, while throughout Europe it is ranging about 40 per cent above what it was last year. This all goes to prove that there is substance back of the red metal market, and it speaks well for the great industry that was so hard hit in the early days of the panic.

INDIANS SCALP MIDDIES SCORING BY PLACEMENT FIELD GOALS

ANNAPOLIS, Oct. 31.—On a fast gridiron today the Indians from Carlisle administered the first defeat to the Midshipment. The final score was Carlisle 16, Navy 6.

In the first half the Navy had the best of it until just before time was called. Then Carlisle began a series of four scores, all placement goals, beautifully made by Klatonski.

In the second half the Navy players went in to annihilate the Indian line and by plunges drove Richardson over for the Middies' only score. Northcroft kicked the goal.

Unadvertised things are sold—sometimes. Journal-Miner want ads will sell it quickly.

HUSTLE TO STRING TELEGRAPH TO SYLVANITE

LISBEE, Oct. 30.—The Southwestern Improvement Company, recently organized at Bisbee, today stringing miles of poles at a mile between Hachita and Sylvanite. They expect to have the line completed to Sylvanite by November 3rd, thereby winning a bonus of \$100 raised by the men of the camp offered for getting the lines in in time to give the election returns.

Representatives of the company here say that connection will also be made with the Anderson Apache Copper Company's property, located twelve miles from Hachita, and that if future developments justify they will extend their lines to Douglas, thus giving through connection with the new gold camp for the Bisbee people. It is also reported here by authorized representatives of the company that a telephone exchange will be installed at Sylvanite if it becomes a permanent camp.

Frank J. Graf, who is interested in the Skyraiser and Handcar mining claims in the Sylvanite district, yesterday received returns from the firm of Franklin Smith & Co., assayers, of samples taken from these two claims. The assay gave returns ranging from \$20 per ton to \$300 per ton.

Yesterday a prominent business man of Bisbee received a telegram from Burlingame in Denver, one of the noted assayers of the west, pronouncing the ore at Sylvanite, of which samples were sent him, to be calaverite, a form of tellurium ore richer than Sylvanite.

The above two paragraphs tell the latest developments in the new gold camp in New Mexico.

With each succeeding day it is becoming more apparent that Sylvanite is destined to become a permanent camp. The opening of a five foot vein on the Skyraiser and Handcar claims has caused a renewal of the excitement which attended the first account of the new discovery. The assay returns received by Frank J. Graf were made from samples taken from these two claims, and the result has been to establish beyond the question of a doubt that calaverite is to be found in this new camp and that the area is big from which the rich ore has been extracted.

Dr. Gonzales, a part owner in the Skyraiser, returned to the new camp last evening after spending the day in the camp. He was working with two miners when the five foot vein on the Handcar was discovered. "You may say without any exaggeration," said Dr. Gonzales, "that we have a five foot vein opened up upon which we will put a force of miners to work immediately, and the indications are that we will be shipping \$150 ore within a few days."

Gus Heyman, a traveling man, well known throughout Arizona and New Mexico, arrived in the city yesterday from Sylvanite. Mr. Heyman spent several days there and met many old time miners he has known for years in Arizona and Nevada.

"I do not profess to be a miner," said Mr. Heyman, "but I talked with these old timers, and I am willing to back their judgment. The consensus of opinion is that Sylvanite is a better prospect for a big gold camp than Cripple Creek was in the early stages of that camp. I gathered this opinion from the miners I talked to and many of them are from Cripple Creek."

Mr. Heyman states that it is now possible to obtain comfortable lodgings in the camp and that the hardships of the last few days have been overcome.

PARADISE CLAIMS RECEIVE GOOD DEVELOPMENT

PARADISE, Ariz., Oct. 30.—D. J. Doran, on sinking the Doran & Gallagher 58-ft. shaft a couple of feet, encountered an 8-inch vein of good shipping ore, of the lead-silver class. The ore carries good lead contents, and appears to be of the same grade as that taken out in the incline above several years ago and assaying 32 oz. silver.

This 58-ft. incline, which is an old working, is situated about 80 feet in an eastern direction from the 120-ft. or main shaft, and on the main lead. Recently this incline had been connected with the main shaft by a drift run eastward from the latter at the 40-ft. level, the drift showing a good vein of concentrating ore all the way. Seven men are now employed on the Bisbee-Sonoran property, continuing the upper tunnel and driving a new crosscut to the ledge at a point on the hillside lower down.

The upper tunnel has been driven 245 feet, and it is now believed that the main ledge will be encountered when 290 feet in. The ground is becoming softer and looking better.

The other working is between the upper tunnel and the abandoned lower tunnel, near what is known as "the point," where one who is ascending by the trail from the abandoned tunnel turns to the left just before reaching the upper tunnel. Here a short crosscut to the ledge has been started, and will be completed in a few days, when drifts on the ledge in both directions will be run. Along the ledge ore is exposed on the surface in a number of places, for quite a distance, so that it is expected good ore will be encountered in the drifts. Jack Cross has purchased an interest in the Catherine claim from Jay

Walker, and is doing his portion of the annual work. In a drift run from the bottom of a 50-ft. shaft some good looking quartz and lead are being encountered. The dump contains about 15 tons of ore which it is believed would pay to ship. Samples of this ore have assayed 10 per cent lead, 15 per cent copper and 7½ oz. silver. Mr. Cross is well pleased with his purchase.

The Catherine adjoins the Bernoulli. Geo. A. Walker also owns an interest in the Catherine.

Mr. Walker and Grover Reed are doing the assessment work on Mr. Walker's claims, commencing with the Scott & Crawford group.

HUGE ORE BODIES DEVELOPING IN GLOBE MINES

GLOBE, Oct. 29.—Globe is one of the few important mining districts in the United States that has shown any substantial advancement this year, in the face of the very discouraging business conditions throughout the country, and the political turmoil and uncertainty that has prevailed since the national conventions were held. The developments of ore in the copper mines of the district have been so notable as to attract wide attention, and Globe today has a greater reputation as a copper camp than any other camp in the country, with the exception of Butte. During the past two weeks a dozen or more of the best known mining men of the United States have visited Globe in the interest of companies and syndicates having millions of dollars to invest, and negotiations are now pending which will probably result in two or more new companies with large capital acquiring mining properties here.

The phenomenal developments of sulphides by the Miami Copper Company has been a splendid advertisement for Globe district, and the interest has been heightened by the great improvement in the Old Dominion mine and a succession of copper strikes in other properties.

The Miami company, which more than two months ago had developed 7,000,000 tons of sulphides, has continued the development of its property with the most satisfactory results. It is now said that the Miami ore body has been crossed on the 375-foot level for 1400 feet and developed in other directions and on other levels until at the present time a tonnage of considerably over 10,000,000 tons of chalcocite ore can be reasonably counted upon. The crosscut on the 570-foot level after passing through an oxidized belt penetrated the copper bearing schist and is now in ore identical with that opened on the levels above. The new working shaft of four compartments is to be located 1200 feet east of the Red Rock shaft, in the conglomerate and will be sunk to a depth of at least 1000 feet. It will be a square shaft and fitted with powerful hoisting machinery. Sinking continues at the Red Spring shaft, 2150 feet northeast of the Red Rock workings, where it is said the indications are favorable.

Very little is heard from the Keystone property, on which prospecting is being carried on with churn drills. It is said that the work has not been very successful, the drills having reached a depth of but 300 feet. No information is given out by the Miami management conducting the work on the Keystone.

ROBBERY RAMPANT IN GOTHAM

It Is Said a Hundred Thefts Occur Every Day.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—While its various guardians of the peace are squabbling as to the best way of protecting their municipal patient, that patient—in other words, Father Knickerbocker—is suffering the usual result. Burglary and larceny crimes are becoming uncomfortably frequent, now totaling over 35,000 annually, while the total value of these hauls is nearly \$16,000,000.

Brought down to a daily basis, New York has almost 100 robberies every twenty-four hours, this being at the rate of one for every fifteen minutes day and night. Nor are these petty affairs in which property of little value is involved. The average value of each lot of loot secured by burglars and thieves is \$460 or more than a good many honest folks earn in a year. Every hour marks the theft of \$2000 worth of property and every day nearly \$50,000 worth.

In spite of the fact that these robberies total 35,000 annually, the average annual number of arrests has been only 1764, or just about one in twenty. Of those arrested only one in four is convicted, so that the chances in favor of the burglar would seem to be about 80 to 1. It is said that under the present police system only 7 per cent of stolen property is recovered.

MORE RECEIVERS.

Failure of Bankers Brings Crash of Many Companies.

BOSTON, Oct. 29.—Application was made for a receiver for the Hudson River Company and seven other corporations of New York, as the outcome of the recent failure of E. H. Gay & Company, bankers, of this city. New York, Philadelphia and Montreal, who carried about \$7,000,000 in obligations. Gay & Company financed all eight companies.

OLD DOMINION IS KEEPING UP ITS PRODUCTION

GLOBE, Oct. 30.—Dr. James Douglass and President Charles S. Smith, after a thorough inspection of the Old Dominion mine, departed for the east last Sunday, well pleased with the developments, especially on the 14th level and the east drifts of the 10th and 12th levels. The Old Dominion mine never looked so well as it does at present, the ore reserves having grown rapidly in the last few months. The latest strike of sulphide on the 14th level, in the crosscut on block 2, within a few hundred feet of Pinal creek, is very important. The ore is said to run high in sulphur and iron and assay from 6 to 8 per cent copper. The extraction drift is being continued westward and will soon be under the creek. At the smelter five furnaces are in blast and the production of copper this month will probably exceed the September output.

Information comes from Boston that the Old Dominion company has paid off a loan of \$100,000, the last of its floating debt which has been carried during the past five years of smelter construction and mine developments. Old Dominion now has a working capital of between \$800,000 and \$900,000, after the payment of its floating debt. As it had net earnings of \$45,000 in August and the same in September, and should do as well this month, there is every prospect that before Christmas, stockholders will receive a dividend distribution.

Sinking has continued at the Eureka shaft in the Arizona Commercial, which has now reached a depth of about forty feet below the 600-foot level. The shaft has been in very good looking ledge matter from the 600-foot level down, with some showing of copper. However, the fact that there has been scarcely any increase of water in the shaft would indicate that the vein has not yet been penetrated. The shaft will be sunk to 700 feet, at which depth a level will be opened and the ore should be found to be of the same character and value as that exposed at water level in the old Black Hawk workings. The Black Hawk vein on the property of the Arizona Commercial is one of the strongest and best mineralized veins in the eastern part of the district and the opening of a rich and extensive ore body would seem to be only a question of development at greater depth. General Manager Bennie, who was here for a week or more, consulting with the local management in regard to the further development of the property, returned to Clifton early last week. He expects to visit Globe again within the next two or three weeks.

Superintendent W. E. Carter of the Superior & Boston informs us that operations are progressing satisfactorily. Ore shipments are being made to the El Paso smelter at the rate of about fifty tons daily. Returns have been very good, the ore averaging better than 8 per cent copper and the silver value being well maintained. At the Great Eastern mine the east drift on the 480-foot level is still in ore, although not of as high grade as formerly. The north crosscut on the 430 level is going ahead as fast as three shifts can drive it. The new shaft for the Great Eastern is down about thirty-five feet. At the Gardner shaft the station on the south side of the shaft, at 400 feet, has been completed, and the crosscut is in over twenty feet. It will have to be driven about 115 feet to intersect the Black Oxide lode. A station is now being cut on the north side of the shaft at the 400 level.

Globe Consolidated is shipping from two to three cars of sulphide ore a week from the Gem mine. A bin just completed at the mine facilitates and cheapens the handling of the ore, and it is the intention of the management at an early date to construct a tramway from the shaft to the railroad spur in the gulch below, which would greatly reduce the cost of handling the ore and make it practicable to increase shipments.

The ore for shipment is being stoped from the Gem vein in the west drift and holds up well in size and value. Drifting on the Gem vein has been started toward the east and the ore shows some improvement.

JOHN MOORE DIES.

Miner Passes Away from Gangrene at Mercy Hospital.

(From Saturday's Daily)

After a brief illness John Moore succumbed to gangrene in the Mercy Hospital yesterday morning at 11:30 o'clock.

He was 54 years old and a native of Ireland. He was a miner by occupation and had been a resident of this county eight years. He leaves no immediate relatives in the territory. He was associated with Ben Blanchard in mining and business interests and resided in Blanchard, where he had charge of a mercantile establishment in which he and Blanchard were interested.

His remains were taken in charge by the Maus and Shannon undertaking establishment to be prepared for burial. The funeral will be held this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment will be in the Citizen's Cemetery. Rev. L. W. Wheatley of the Marina street Methodist church will conduct the obsequies.

Journal-Miner for high class job work.

MILL MATERIALS GO IN CARLOADS TO BI METAL

KINGMAN, ARIZ., Oct. 29.—Many carloads of material for the mill of the Arizona Gold Mines Company have been received in Kingman and will be taken down to the Bi Metal mines as soon as the spur track is complete. This week a carload of cement was taken to the mine to be used in preparing the foundation for machinery. The plant when completed will be one of the most up-to-date in the territory and the sampling and handling of the ores of the mine will be careful and systematic.

This mill will be used to prove the values in the property and work out a simple and economic method of saving the values in the ores. The vein is one of the largest in the territory, its extent not even yet having been determined, although it shows for more than 300 feet on the surface. Sampling has been carried across more than 100 feet of vein.

O. F. Kueneer, general manager of the Golden Star Mining Company, was in town from Cerbat a few days ago. He reports that ore is coming in the shaft of the Golden Gem mine, owned by this company, and that from its appearance there is a great body of ore on the footwall of the mine. The shaft is being sunk on the hanging wall of the property, the footwall being about fifteen feet away and carrying the ore body. Samples from the ore cutting into the shaft have given values at about eight ounces gold. The shaft will be sunk to the 600 level as fast as men can drive it down, stations being cut and drifts started at the 100 levels.

J. L. Whitney, who was general manager of the McCracken Mines Company, was in Kingman several days this week on business connected with the trial of the case of John W. Lane against the McCracken Mines Company and others. He believes that the mines will soon be in the hands of people who will work them on a large scale. The McCracken properties are among the greatest of the mines in the territory, the ore bodies being of immense size and having a uniform richness not found in any of the other great properties of the territory. Millions of dollars are now in sight in the mines, although only the 400 level has been reached.

Mineral survey number 2563 for the Siamese, Pittsburgh and Side Line mines in Cedar Valley mining district, Mohave county, owned by the Arizona Southwestern Copper Company, have been approved by the surveyor general of Arizona. This company, of which Leonard Hoffman is the general manager, is developing these claims and have a splendid showing of copper ore on the Pittsburgh mine, of the group. A wagon road has been surveyed to the mines and will soon be built. Mr. Hoffman purposes opening the mines to below the 500 level as fast as men can do the work.

GOTHAM BURNS MONEY.

In Many Ways, But Particularly in Coal.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—New York feels more than a merely curious interest in the oft-repeated prediction that the coal mines of the country will be exhausted in another hundred years for the reason that this city is the greatest coal consumer in the world. According to statistics recently collected the metropolis uses over 25,000,000 tons annually and requires the services of 50,000 men to keep itself warmed and lighted.

More than \$150,000,000 is invested in the business of supplying the city's residents with coal, and no less than 2000 coal barges and 150 tugs are kept busy in transporting it about New York harbor. These coal barges average in capacity from 350 to 1500 tons apiece, and in them there is always afloat about the city more than a million and a half tons of coal. Every day there is loaded into barges in the harbor of New York more coal than is used in a whole year throughout the Empire of China.

Last year the coal wharves of the city handled 28,440,000 tons of coal, and this year the total promises to run well above 30,000,000 tons.

Averaging factories and small consumers at a price of four dollars for each ton, New York will spend during the coming winter \$120,000,000 to keep itself warm. The city government will alone use nearly 700,000 tons and whatever claim New York may have to municipal cleanliness is to be attributed to the fact that three-quarters of the coal shipped from its docks is anthracite. Where the whole tremendous amount goes may be guessed from the fact that the large hotels use 100 tons a day each, the largest steamships 1000 tons a day and department stores each 50 tons daily. Altogether, Father Knickerbocker with the 30,000,000 tons of coal which he burns annually is anything but glad to see the approach of winter.

RECEIVES BIG GOLD BAR.

(From Sunday's Daily)
The Prescott National Bank received a bar of gold bullion valued at \$1000 from the New Cumberland Mining Company yesterday. The gold is the result of a recent mill run of the company's mill. The New Cumberland properties are located in the Turkey Creek district.

FAIR OF CATHOLIC PARISH COMES TO CL

John Reilly Wins Out in Race Most Popular Candidate.

(From Saturday's Daily)

With one of the most enthusiastic balls given in this city in many a day, the bazaar given by the ladies of the Catholic parish closed this morning the small hours. More than a hundred couples of the youth and beauty of the city tripped the light fantastic until after the midnight hour a music of the Besse orchestra. One present left with pleasant remembrance of the ball and the three bazaar given in the basement Wilson block, conceded by all to be the most successful ever given. John Reilly, candidate for treasurer on the Republican ticket, won the cane for the most popular candidate on either ticket at the bazaar. He received 257 votes. A. J. Herndon, candidate for mayor on the Democratic ticket, received 33 votes in the contest.

Glenn Wood pulled away the baker Junior wagon, given the popular boy. He received 233 against 196 for Ross Hastings. Carrie Perkins was voted the popular girl after a spirited race. She received 632 votes; 558 votes polled for Eileen Thorbecke.

Juvenile suffragettes were provided with handsome dolls, dressed as bachelors. Lester Ruffner easily showed his title as the most popular young bachelorette in the city. He outclassed contestants in getting votes and presented with a "convenience" saffron hue given to the bazaar. J. W. Wilson Clothing Company, Herman J. W. Wilson will present prize to Ruffner today.

STRICKEN SADDLER LIES SPEECHLESS AT HOSP

Stricken With Paralysis He Is Unable to Speak.

(From Saturday's Daily)

Paralyzed, unable to speak, he is apparently not bereft of hearing. Hayes, a saddler in the employ of Levy and Company, was taken to Mercy Hospital yesterday. His condition is considered serious by attending physicians. They have the hope for his recovery.

Hayes came here from Phoenix some time ago and accepted a position in the Levy store. Thursday noon he complained to other employees of the establishment that he was ill, but continued at his work till 6 o'clock, the time of his falling down from the galley fell eight feet to the landing below.

Nathan Levy, who was standing the front door, hearing the noise the rear end, walked back and saw Hayes lying helpless. With the other employees, Hayes was carried an ambulance and taken to his apartment in the Montezuma Hotel. A physician was summoned. A nurse the physician stayed at his bedside during the night. He has not since he fell. His condition is no improvement and he was taken to the hospital yesterday evening 6 o'clock. His attendants believe he has not lost totally the sense of hearing, as he obeys the nurse's physician's orders at times.

INNES-WHITE NUPTIALS

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—Miss Innes, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Reynolds Innes of this city, William Morris White, Jr., of Denecoe, R. I., were united in matrimony at the home of the bride's parents on West Seventy-third street. Bishop Frederick W. Keator, the relatives had most intimate friends of the two families were present for the impressive ceremony, which followed by a large reception. Abner Howard, formerly Miss Crandall, who was married a short time ago in Yonkers, was the matron of honor, and Miss Dorothy Innes, sister of the bride, the maid of honor. The bridesmaids were Miss Lydia of Racine, Wis., and Miss Waterman of Providence. Dana Innes of New York was the best man. William Stuyvesant Fish, Jr., of Mason of Providence, Wm. S. Seton Porter of Lawrence and Ward and Mervin White, brothers of the groom, acted as ushers.

LAND GRABBERS GUILTY

Three Convicted and Two Freed by Jury.

PORTLAND, Oct. 29.—Dr. J. Hedderly, William Smith and Ed D. Hyner, three defendants in the called Los Angeles land fraud case, were convicted by a jury of the trial court this evening. Leo R. er and Jeremiah Huntley were acquitted. The court had been out noon.

WHITMORE GOES FREE

Defendant Establishes Alibi to Satisfaction.

JERSEY CITY, Oct. 30.—Aftering out for two hours, the jury in the case of Theodore Whitmore, charged for the murder of his wife, who was found dead December 1907, in a swamp near Harrison, Jersey, returned tonight a verdict not guilty. Whitmore established alibi.